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CLOSED SHELF

President KIM IL SUNG Visits Korean People's Army Unit on Its 28th Anniversary

PYONGYANG, Feb. 9 (KCNA)—The great leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung on February 8 visited a unit of the Korean People's Army and warmly congratulated the KPA officers and men who were significantly celebrating the 28th anniversary of the founding of the heroic Korean People's Army.

"Long Live the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" "Long Live the Glorious Workers' Party of Korea!" "We Reverently Wish Good Health and a Long Life to the Great Leader," "Let Us Defend with Our Lives the Central Committee of the Party Headed by the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" "Let Us Carry To Thorough Fulfilment the Programmatic Tasks Put Forward by the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung at the Commemoration of the 30th Anniversary of the Foundation of the Party!" "Let Us Meet the Requirements of Juche in Ideology, Technique and Culture!" "Let Us Train, Study and Live Just As the Anti-Japanese Guerrillas Did!" "One Beats a Hundred" were the militant slogans and mottos which were hung out on walls of the barracks of the unit which was to welcome the respected and beloved leader.

The soldiers of the unit and their families lined up with bouquets of flowers in their hands were waiting for the glorious moment when they would see the fatherly leader.

At 11 in the morning, the great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung, the founder and leader of the Korean People's Army, arrived at the unit.

At that moment, the welcome music loudly sounded and the stormy cheers "Long live the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung!" reverberated far and wide, rocking heaven and earth and the barracks seethed furiously with boundless adoration and ardent loyalty for the great leader.

Raising endless cheers of *"manse! manse!"* (hurrah) for the great leader, the soldiers of the unit and their families extended highest honour and warmest thanks to the respected and beloved leader with deepest respect and adoration, tears of greatest honour and happiness, excitement and joy rolling down their cheeks at seeing the tender-hearted fatherly leader whom they had longed to see even in dreams, and renewed again and again their unshakable determination to attend the great leader, holding him in high esteem, till the end of the sun and the moon and defend the great leader and the Central Committee of the Party with their own lives and fight on staunchly, following the great leader and the glorious Party with single-hearted devotion.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was met on the spot by Comrades Choe Hyon, O Jin U, Li Yong Mu and Chon Mun Sop, Colonel General Kim Choi Man of the Korean People's Army and other generals and officers and the commanding officers of the unit.

Amidst the stormy cheers of *"manse!"* that violently shook heaven and earth, men and women soldiers courteously presented the fatherly leader with bouquets of fragrant flowers imbued with the boundless reverence of the soldiers of the unit and the entire officers and men of the People's Army.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung reviewed a guard of honour.

Then the great leader saw the combat preparedness of the soldiers of the unit and its combat technical equipment.

The fatherly leader took warm care of the work and life of the soldiers with paternal affection, feeling their uniforms with his affectionate hands, trying on a pair of gloves and asking them where they hailed from and if they had received letters from home.

President Kim Il Sung visited a unit of the Korean People's Army and warmly congratulated the KPA officers and men on the 28th anniversary of the founding of the KPA. (KCNA Radiophoto)

The respected and beloved leader highly praised the soldiers, expressing satisfaction over the fact that they, upholding the Party's military line, had well made combat preparations and were taking good care of the combat technical equipment.

That day the great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung sat down with soldiers of the unit and warmly congratulated them and the entire officers and men of the KPA on the 28th anniversary of the founding of the heroic Korean People's Army and gave programmatic teachings which would serve as a guiding compass in the struggle for increasing the defence capabilities of the country in every way.

When the great leader concluded his speech, the entire attendants sent up stormy cheers "Long live the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung!" evincing their unshakable determination to loyally live up to the deep political trust and expectation of the great leader by carrying to shining fulfilment his programmatic teachings.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung posed that day for a photograph with the soldiers of the unit celebrating the 28th anniversary of the founding of the heroic Korean People's Army.

The entire soldiers of the unit who had the highest honour and greatest happiness of significantly celebrating the 28th anniversary of the founding of the heroic Korean People's Army in the presence of the great leader firmly resolved to be soldiers of revolution, soldiers of the Party, who are armed more firmly with the Juche idea, the great revolutionary idea of the respected and beloved leader, and who infinitely adore the great leader and attend him forever, holding him in high esteem, and live only for the great leader even if they five a moment and readily dedicate their youth and lives for the great leader.

And the soldiers firmly pledged themselves to effect a new leap in strengthening the combat preparedness and combat capabilities of the unit by conducting energetic combat and political training, holding aloft the teachings of the great leader and the militant tasks put forward by the Party and thereby defend like an impregnable fortress the gains of the revolution won at the cost of blood, firmly guarantee in military respect the accomplishment of our people's historic cause of socialist construction and the independent reunification of the fatherland and thoroughly destroy and wipe out the aggressors, letting none of them return alive, if the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique keep racing along the road of war and recklessly fall upon us defying our repeated warnings.

Sees Art Performance

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, together with his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae, saw an art performance given by Pyongyang school children on the evening of Feb. 7 at the Pyongyang Indoor Stadium in celebration of the 28th anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Army.

The great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution, founder and guide of the heroic Korean People's Army, appeared in the indoor stadium at 5:45 p.m.

Seeing the performance were Premier of the Administration Council Comrade Kim Il, vice-President Kang Ryang Uk, vice-President Kim Dong Gyu, Comrade Choe Hyon, Comrade O Jin U, Comrade So Chol, Comrade Pak Sung Chul, Comrade Rim Chun Chu, Comrade Li Yong Mu, Comrade Yang Hyong Sop, Comrade Han Ik Su, Comrade Ho Dam, Comrade Chong Jun Gi, Comrade O Bark Ryong, Department Directors of the Central Committee of the Party, Chairmen of Committees and Ministers of the Administration Council, responsible functionaries of political parties and working people's organisations, generals of the Korean People's Army, responsible men of science, education, culture, art and the press and working people in the city and People's Army soldiers.

Invited to see the performance were diplomatic envoys and diplomats of various countries in Pyongyang and foreign guests staying in our country.

When the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung appeared in the box amid the strains of the welcome music, the stadium rocked with the stormy cheers of "Long live the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung!" and thunderous applause, which lasted for a long while.

Lovely children courteously presented a basket of flowers carrying the unanimous loyalty of the entire members of the Children's League of our country and our people to the fatherly leader Marshal Kim Il Sung and made a reverential salute to the Marshal, the father, wishing him good health and a long life.

From its beginning the performance proceeded in a stirring atmosphere overflowing with the feelings of allegiance to follow the great leader and the glorious Party to the end of the sun and the moon.

The performance impressively singing of the wise leadership and noble virtues of the great leader and the boundless reverence and allegiance of our people and the rising generation for the fatherly leader, was warmly acclaimed by the audience for its high ideological and artistic value.

At the end of the performance the stormy cheers of "Long live the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung!" burst out again in the hall and lasted for a long while.

The great leader waved his hand high in acknowledgement of the enthusiastic cheers of the performers and audience, congratulating the school children on their successful performance.

President KIM IL SUNG's Policy Must Guide Korean Reunification

3rd Presidium Meet of AAPSO Held in Aden

PYONGYANG, Feb. 10 (KCNA)—The Third Meeting of the Presidium of the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organisation was held in Aden on January 19 and 20, according to a report from Aden.

A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was adopted unanimously amid enthusiastic applause of the attendants.

Present at the meeting were Abdul Fattah Ismail, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the United Political Organization of the National Front of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, and leading government officials of that country, Youssef El Sebai, General Secretary of the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organisation, and members of the presidium of this organisation, prominent public and political figures from over 30 countries of the world and representatives of international democratic organisations.

Present there was a delegation of the Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity.

The ambassador of our country to the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen and diplomatic envoys of various countries in that country attended the meeting.

"On extending international solidarity to the struggle of the Korean people for forcing the U.S. troops to withdraw from south Korea and achieving independent and peaceful reunification of the country" and a number of other subjects were discussed at the meeting.

Abdul Fattah Ismail made an opening speech at the meeting.

He stressed that it is an active step for the victory of the common struggle of all peoples of the world to support the Korean people's struggle for reunifying the country peacefully on a democratic basis.

Following the opening speech, General Secretary of the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organisation delivered a report.

He, in his report, exposed and denounced the U.S. imperialists for continuously shipping into south Korea modern lethal weapons including nuclear weapons and military equipment and reinforcing the U.S. troops and the south Korean puppet army in order to provoke a new war.

He denounced the U.S. imperialists for running about with bloodshot eyes to strengthen the triangular military alliance of the U.S., Japan and the south Korean puppet clique for inveigling Japan into the execution of their war policy.

He emphasized:

To guarantee a durable peace in Korea and achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, the U.S. troops must withdraw from south Korea, above all.

Now that a just resolution on the Korean question was adopted at the 30th Session of the United Nations General Assembly, the United States can never evade the obligation to fulfil it.

The United States must disband the "United Nations Command" in south Korea and withdraw its aggressive troops at once.

The reporter stressed that the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organisation had always expressed firm solidarity with the Korean people in their struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and would, in the future, too, actively support the Korean people's struggle.

At the end of the report, the head of the delegation of our country made a supplementary report.

Speeches were made by many delegates from Algeria, Syria, Guinea-Bissau, Democratic Yemen, Namibia, India, Cyprus, Palestine, and delegates of the Tri-Continental People's Solidarity Organisation, the World Federation of Democratic Youth, the World Federation of Trade Unions and the International Union of Students.

The speakers strongly supported the three principles and five-point policy for national reunification laid down by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and stressed that Korea must be reunified in accordance with the national reunification policy put forward by the great leader.

A resolution on Korea was adopted and a special information on Korea published at the meeting.

(Related story on page 3)

Resolution on Korea

The Third Meeting of the Presidium of the AAPSO held in Aden, the capital of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen from 19th to 20th January, 1976 has discussed the question "on extending international solidarity to the struggle of the Korean people for forcing the U.S. troops to withdraw from south Korea and achieving independent and peaceful reunification of the country."

The meeting warmly supported and welcomed the passage by an overwhelming majority vote of the joint resolution co-sponsored by 43 UN member nations at the 30th UN General Assembly Session, whose keynote is the dissolution of the "UN Command," the withdrawal of all foreign troops occupying south Korea under the UN flag and the replacement of the armistice agreement with a peace agreement.

With the adoption of this resolution, all the illegal "resolutions" fabricated by the coercion of the United States at the UN in the past were declared null and void and the United States can neither cover up its criminal acts being committed in south Korea under the name of the United Nations nor can it find any pretext for the U.S. imperialist aggression troops to remain in south Korea.

This notwithstanding, the U.S. authorities are openly clamouring that the occupation of south Korea by the U.S. troops "shall not be affected" by the vote of the UN General Assembly and the United States "is not willing to implement the resolution of the current UN General Assembly" and intensifying the new war provocation manoeuvres as never before while bringing uninterruptedly into south Korea mass destruction weapons and staging war exercises.

This is a wanton violation of the UN resolution which represents the unanimous desire of most of the sovereign states and the peace-loving peoples of the world and a grave challenge to the unbiased public opinion of the world that demands the peaceful settlement of the Korean question.

The meeting sternly protests and condemns this high-handed tyranny of the U.S. authorities and strongly demands that they, in compliance with the resolution of the 30th UN General Assembly, immediately dissolve the "UN Command," unconditionally withdraw the U.S. troops occupying south Korea and accept at once the proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to conclude a peace agreement.

If the United States does not withdraw its troops from south Korea and continues to follow the policy of aggression and war in Korea, it will not escape from the greater protest and denunciation of the world peoples.

The meeting ardently appeals to peoples of all the countries of the world and international democratic organisations that value peace and justice to extend wide international support and solidarity to the Korean people in their just struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression troops from south Korea and the reunification of the country.

The meeting decides to send a special information on Korea to all the peace-loving countries, international organisations, national organisations and the broad sections of the world with a view to further intensifying the international movement for the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from south Korea.

World People Admire KPA's Feats

PYONGYANG, Feb. 7 (KCNA)—The world revolutionary people highly laud the immortal exploits of the Korean People's Army which was founded and is wisely led by the great leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and genius in military strategy.

A woman activist of Sierra Leone stressed:

"The great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, on the basis of the experiences of the construction of revolutionary armed forces personally accumulated by him in the days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, bent efforts to build up the people's armed forces right after liberation and founded the Korean People's Army, modern regular armed forces which inherited the brilliant revolutionary traditions of the glorious anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, in February, 1948.

This was a brilliant embodiment of the self-defence line set forth by Marshal Kim Il Sung and a great victory won by the Korean people in the building of a new society."

A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung from the members of the "group for the study of the Juche idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung" of African trade unionists and students in Europe said:

"The founding of the Korean People's Army was a great historical event in the development of the Korean revolution and the life of the Korean people. This was also a brilliant embodiment of the great Juche idea and the military line of self-defence fathered and advanced by the Marshal."

A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung from the chief of the "committee for the study and translation into the Panjab language of the works of Comrade Kim Il Sung" in India said:

"The heroic Korean People's Army which has grown to be invincible revolutionary armed forces under your wise leadership firmly defended the creative labour of the Korean people and the revolutionary democratic base in the northern half of the Republic from the manoeuvres of aggression and the subversive activities and sabotages of the domestic enemy and the foreign enemies headed by the U.S. imperialists in the period of peaceful construction. During the three-year long Fatherland Liberation War it defeated the U.S. imperialist aggressors, who had boasted of being 'the strongest' in the world, by displaying mass heroism and matchless patriotic devotion and honourably defended the independence of the country and the gains of the revolution and thus started U.S. imperialism on the downgrade."

An Egyptian public figure said in an excited tone:

"The Korean People's Army under the wise leadership of respected President Kim Il Sung smashed the 'technical superiority' of the U.S. imperialists who had boasted of being invincible with the lofty revolutionary spirit to defend the freedom and independence of the country to the last."

A Malian friend said:

"The Korean People's Army under the wise leadership of great President Kim Il Sung is the heroic army which inflicted the first crushing defeat upon the U.S. imperialist aggressors in history by displaying mass heroism and matchless prowess. The mass heroism displayed by it serves as a model for the world revolutionary people fighting against the foreign aggressors."

Col. Gen. Kim Chol Man Warns against

Mounting Military Threat from South

— 28th KPA Birthday Celebration Held —

A central report meeting was held at the February 8 House of Culture on Feb. 8 in celebration of the 28th anniversary of the founding of the heroic Korean People's Army.

Colonel General Kim Chol Man, First Deputy Chief of General Staff of the Korean People's Army, delivered a report at the meeting.

Invincible Rev. Ranks

He said:

The triumphant path covered by the Korean People's Army under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is a glorious path along which the whole army has grown and developed to be invincible revolutionary ranks firmly armed with the Juche idea, the revolutionary idea of the great leader and a proud history in which it has remained singleheartedly loyal to the great leader.

The reporter quoted the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as teaching:

"The Korean People's Army is a revolutionary Marxist-Leninist army which is true only to the Workers' Party of Korea and which marches forward along the path of revolution under the sole leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea, guards the fruits of revolution gained by the Party, and builds a new society after the revolutionary overthrow of the old society."

The reporter continued:

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, with a deep insight into the significance of the construction of revolutionary armed forces in the revolutionary struggle of the working class as early as the days when he took the road of the revolution in his early years, correctly solved this question from the stand of Juche personally overcoming all difficulties and hardships and thus gave a glorious origin to the revolutionary armed forces of our country in whose veins runs only the blood of Juche type.

The great leader was the first in history to father the military idea of self-defence by embodying the immortal Juche idea in the military field and systematize it as an integral whole.

The great leader's idea of self-defence is a unique great military idea most correctly reflecting the needs of the revolutionary development in our times when the masses of the people have appeared as the master of history and hew out their destiny independently and creatively and the law of a revolutionary war and a modern war.

Basing himself on the military idea of self-defence, the great leader gave most correct answers to the questions arising in the national liberation war and in the war for safeguarding the socialist fatherland and to all theoretical and practical questions ranging from the questions of building up revolutionary armed forces and defences to military strategy and tactics.

The great leader laid it down as the fundamental principle of building up revolutionary armed forces to firmly establish the monolithic ideological system of the Party within the revolutionary army, in particular, and firmly ensure the Party leadership over the armed ranks.

In the arduous days when the brutal military fascist rule of the Japanese imperialists reached its zenith, the great leader founded the Korean People's Revolutionary Army, the first revolutionary armed forces of the Korean people, by embodying the unique military idea of self-defence and the principle of building up revolutionary armed forces, the reporter noted, and continued:

This marked an excellent beginning of the glorious history of the revolutionary armed forces in our country.

Referring to the founding of the Korean People's Army on February 8, 1948 and its significance, the reporter stressed:

The Korean People's Army is the glorious army of Comrade Kim Il Sung which, being a direct successor to the revolutionary traditions established in the days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, is devoting its all to the fight for fulfilling the revolutionary cause of Juche started by the great leader, taking the Juche idea, the revolutionary idea of the great leader as a guiding principle.

He continued:

The great leader not only founded the Korean People's Army in time but also made all his efforts to strengthen and develop it into invincible revolutionary ranks armed with the ever-victorious Juche idea.

In each period and at each stage of the development of the revolution the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung brightly indicated the road to be followed by the People's Army and wisely led it to thoroughly realise the Party's intentions and demands at all units and all posts of the army.

Thanks to the wise leadership and consistent solicitude of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, our People's Army has reliably grown into an invincible revolutionary army thoroughly equipped with the Juche idea, the monolithic ideology of the Party, and all the soldiers have grown to be reliable revolutionaries of Juche type firmly armed with the revolutionary idea of the great leader, he stressed.

He said that over the past 28 years the Korean People's Army has creditably fulfilled its mission as the guard detachment and death-defying corps firmly armed with the great revolutionary idea of the respected and beloved leader and boundlessly loyal to the great leader.

The reporter pointed out that in the past period the officers and men of our People's Army, cherishing deep in their hearts high pride and firm self-confidence in being revolutionary soldiers of the great leader, have trusted only the great leader and stoutly fought along the highway of victory indicated by the great leader.

In the period of the past Fatherland Liberation War when a grave danger befell the fatherland and the people, our people and the officers and men of the People's Army rose up as one man in the sacred war for crushing the enemy with the firm conviction that our cause led by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung would surely emerge victorious, in response to the militant appeal of the great leader "All efforts for the victory in the war!" and gallantly fought and beat down the U.S. imperialists who had been boasting of being the "strongest" in the world, to win a great victory shining long in the annals of the fatherland, the reporter said.

He stressed:

The victory of our people in the Fatherland Liberation War was a shining victory of the unique military idea of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on self-defence and his outstanding strategy and tactics and brilliant art of leadership and a striking demonstration of the indestructible political and ideological cohesion and revolutionary unity of our people and People's Army rallied close as one around the great leader.

The reporter noted that on the road of implementing the great leader's policy of training the whole army into a cadre army and modernizing the whole army our People's Army has grown and strengthened into a one-beats-a-hundred modernized army of cadres further steeled and tempered politically and ideologically, physically and in military technique, into invincible revolutionary armed forces fighting to the end for the victory of the revolutionary cause of Juche started by the great leader.

Today the monolithic ideological system of the Party has been established more firmly than ever before in our People's Army and only the spotlessly clean blood of Juche type is running in it, the reporter said.

He declared with emphasis:

We can say confidently with high pride that as long as there are the outstanding and seasoned leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and legendary hero, and the all-people defence system with the People's Army equipped with the Juche idea, the revolutionary idea of the great leader, as the core, we can repulse any invasion of imperialists and firmly guarantee the cause of socialism militarily.

For Korea's Reunion

The reporter quoted the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as teaching:

"Reunifying our divided country is the greatest national duty and the most important revolutionary task for our Party and people."

He recalled that our people have waged a strenuous struggle and done everything possible for the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland, holding aloft the policy of national reunification put forward by the great leader.

But, the reporter went on, our fatherland has not yet been reunified and the Korean people have been undergoing the sufferings and misfortunes of the split of the nation into the north and the south for over 30 years.

This is entirely attributable to the colonial military-fascist rule of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges and their nation-splitting moves.

He exposed that the Pak Jung Hi clique who snatched south Korean "power" by brandishing the bayonets put in their hands by the U.S. imperialists, set up a system of brutal military-fascist rule previously unknown and have committed never-to-be-condoned treacheries from the very day of their coming to "power," opposing the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland and running about with bloodshot eyes for the execution of the U.S. imperialists' war policy.

Citing concrete facts, he exposed that the south Korean authorities have worked out an unheard-of plan of war exercises for attack, and are staging extensive war exercises under simulated conditions of their direct armed invasion of the northern half of the Republic and impregnating the whole of south Korea with a war atmosphere, raising outcries over the "threat of southward invasion" and crying for "security."

Saying that the direct organiser and back-stage manipulator of the nation-splitting policy and adventurous war provocation moves of the south Korean puppet clique is none other than the U.S. imperialists, the reporter branded the U.S. imperialists as our people's sworn enemy who has obstructed the reunification of Korea by hook or by crook and incessantly perpetrated acts of aggression against the northern half of the Republic.

He continued:

The U.S. imperialists have not made an affirmative response whatever to our just proposal for replacing the armistice agreement with a peace agreement and today are running about more arrogantly, wantonly violating even the resolution of the United Nations calling for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression troops from south Korea.

It is the prerequisite to the independent and peaceful reunification of our country to disband the "UN Command" in south Korea, take the "UN forces" berets off the U.S. imperialist aggression troops and withdraw all of them.

The U.S. imperialists impudently declared south Korea their "forward defence area" and openly blared that the U.S. troops would intervene on an overall scale and "would not hesitate to use even nuclear weapons" in case of a war in Korea and are hastening in full scale their preparations for a direct armed aggression on Korea in accordance with the aggressive line of the notorious "Pacific doctrine."

All this clearly tells that U.S. imperialism is the inveterate enemy engrossed in the aggressive and nation-splitting manoeuvres against our country and all manner of brutal atrocities, the very criminal scheming to perpetuate the division of our country with the "two Koreas" policy and the basic obstacle to the country's reunification, he said, and continued:

The Japanese reactionaries at the instigation of U.S. imperialism are obdurately obstructing the independent and peaceful reunification of our country and ever more unscrupulously stepping up their manoeuvres to stage a comeback to Korea, persisting in their interventionist and splittist policy against our country.

Clamouring about the "usefulness" of the U.S. imperialist aggression troops' permanent occupation of south Korea, the Japanese reactionary rulers offer the Japanese territory to U.S. imperialism to be used as an "offensive base" and "logistic support base" in its aggression on Korea and are working hard to readjust and strengthen the "U.S.-Japan-south Korea joint operational system."

Owing to the desperate new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, the tension is being heightened and the danger of war is increasing as the days go by in our country.

The situation patently shows that the actual danger of war in Korea today comes not from the "threat of southward invasion from the north" but from the threat of northward invasion from the south.

With no aggressive and war provocation manoeuvres, can they realise their dirty aggressive ambition or save themselves from destruction.

Noting that the Korean people are enjoying the active support and sympathy of the world people in the struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, he expressed deep thanks to the peoples of the socialist countries and third world countries and the peace-loving people of the world who have always supported wholeheartedly our people's cause of national reunification and are today, too, resolutely denouncing the manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique to perpetuate the national split and their policy of war and waging an active struggle in demand of the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression troops.

The reporter continued:

The U.S. imperialists must look straight at the trend of the general situation and stop running riot and withdraw their aggression troops and lethal weapons from south Korea without delay.

The question of Korea's reunification should be solved independently and peacefully by the efforts of the nation itself without any outside interference only in accordance with the three principles and five-point policy of national reunification laid down by the great leader.

If the U.S. imperialists stop instigating the traitorous forces in south Korea and interfering in the internal affairs, renounce the "two Koreas" policy, give up the brigandish design to invade the whole of Korea and withdraw from Korea, the question of our country's reunification will be smoothly solved by the efforts of the Korean people themselves.

The Japanese militarists, too, must give up the wild ambition for reinvasion, stop obstructing the reunification of Korea and discontinue to help the U.S. imperialists in their aggressive policy and war provocation manoeuvres.

The south Korean authorities must abide by the principles of the July 4 joint statement, desist from the "two Koreas" policy designed to keep the country and the nation split into two for ever and the treacherous acts against the country and the nation, immediately discontinue the reckless war provocation manoeuvres and vicious "anti-communist" rackets intensified under the pretext of the "threat of southward invasion," desist from the brutal suppression of the people and guarantee the democratization of south Korean society.

If the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique provoke another war of aggression in Korea, persistently clinging to the "two Koreas" plot in defiance of our repeated warnings, our people and People's Army will resolutely rise and crush and wipe out the aggressors to the last man.

The present situation created by the ever intensified manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, for aggression and new war provocation makes it incumbent upon our people and People's Army to maintain a more strained and mobilized posture and be fully prepared so as to counter any surprise attack of the enemy, he said, and continued:

We must not forget even for a moment the fellow countrymen in the south who are groaning under the tyranny of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges but render full support and encouragement with might and main to the just struggle the south Korean revolutionaries and people are waging, shedding blood, for the democratization of south Korean society and the reunification of the country.

Holding high the banner of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism and the banner of anti-imperialism and independence, we will as ever fight stoutly against imperialism and all forms of colonialism and for the victory of the cause of peace and democracy, national independence and socialism in firm unity with the peoples of the socialist countries, the peoples of the third world countries and all the progressive people of the world.

Invincible is the strength of our people and People's Army who are struggling for a just cause under the wise leadership of the great leader and only victory and glory are always in store for us, the reporter stressed in conclusion. (KCNA)

(Subtitles are ours....Ed.)

Armymen of the KPA singing songs during the break of their training

Tour of Our Socialist Homeland (2)

Pyongyang Becoming More Attractive, Magnificent

(Continued from No. 778)

Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, is a majestic and beautiful city.

It is the heart of the Korean revolution and the Red capital of Chollima Korea, the fatherland of Juche. This city is the place where the great revolutionary leader President Kim Il Sung lives. He wisely leads the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people to victory. And it is also here that the Central Committee of the glorious Party, the general staff of the Korean revolution, is located.

Many foreign guests the world over as well as overseas compatriots visit this city all the year round. They say Pyongyang is the most beautiful and ideal city in the world.

Indeed, many foreign visitors laud Pyongyang. Now Pyongyang is changing its appearance as the revolutionary capital—attractive, beautiful, prosperous and progressing rapidly day by day—and this city has left an indelible impression on us.

Wellspring of Revolution

We, members of the press delegation from Japan, who made a visit to our fatherland last year, saw Pyongyang being changed into a grand and beautiful city from day to day.

The respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung said:

"Pyongyang is the heart of the Korean people, the capital of our socialist homeland and a wellspring of our revolution. With great pride, we must make the hero city of Pyongyang even more beautiful and magnificent..."

This city—an object of worldwide praise—represents the will, spirit and mettle of the Korean people. In fact, Pyongyang, the Red capital of Chollima Korea, which calls forth the admiration of the world's people with its miracles and creative capacity, fully displays the mettle of the Korean people marching along the road of revolution and construction. Therefore, the people feel great love for and take pride in this city.

Visitors to this capital will see high buildings with varicoloured glazed tiles and boulevards bordering the buildings like green laces. The slowly flowing Daedong River is spanned by the scenic Okryu Bridge, which links the eastern and western sections of this city like a giant arm. Many huge monumental buildings, colorful apartment houses for the working people and beautiful public gardens can be seen everywhere in this city. Automobiles stream along the broad smooth streets. And people work hard and live happily here.

The whole of Pyongyang is alive with activity and beautiful, and is loved by all the people.

We, members of the delegation, made a visit to many famous places in the city.

The magnificent Korean Revolution Museum on Mansudae Hill in Pyongyang is a majestic monument dedicated to the Korean revolution and a palace dedicated to the everlasting Juche idea. A bronze statue of the great leader President Kim Il Sung stands at a place of honour in front of the museum.

The Korean Revolution Museum contains priceless relics and materials and graphically illustrates the glorious history of lasting exploits, the revolutionary activities of the great leader President Kim Il Sung. The museum, with a floor space of some 50,000 square metres, has more than 90 rooms.

The members of our delegation inspected the museum for several days, examining the exhibits in all the rooms, carefully listening to the guide's explanations.

The museum is a revolutionary university to study the immortal Juche idea and profound revolutionary theory of the great revolutionary leader, his wise leadership which have been so brilliantly embodied in all spheres of revolution and construction, to learn about precious experiences he gained through the arduous and complex struggles, his lofty virtues and boundless love for the people.

In Pyongyang there are magnificent monumental buildings including the Museum of the 30th Anniversary of the Founding of the Party, the Museum of Victory of the Fatherland Liberation War, the February 8 People's Cultural Palace, the Pyongyang Students and Children's Palace and other educational and cultural establishments.

President's Far-Reaching Plan

The great leader President Kim Il Sung, after his triumphant return to home, mapped out far-reaching plan for the reconstruction of the city and took the first pickaxe on May 21, 1946 for the Botong River improvement project. Since then, great monumental buildings have been erected in Pyongyang.

There was a slum called the Tosongrang district in the past near the Botong Bridge. But, now the Tosongrang district has been converted into modernized streets called Chollima Street and Sosong Street.

Builders of Chollima and Sosong Streets gave full play to their revolutionary enthusiasm as they launched campaigns to race against time, among them the shock brigades of crane-operators, installation workers, road-builders and transport workers, with the result that they overfulfilled their daily work norms from 100 to 500 per cent.

Chollima Street and Sosong Street are marked by the labour of the broadest popular masses in the capital.

And it is around here that the domed Acrobatic Theatre, the Pyongyang Gymnasium and the February 8 People's Cultural Palace show their grand and majestic appearances.

Nearby, variously colored multi-storeyed apartment houses and public buildings of from 10 to 15 storeys continue to arise from day to day.

Huge Kim Il Sung University, the highest seat of science and education, situated on Kumsusan Hill lifts its massive buidings skywards. Not far from the university, the new, grand art theatre and other monumental buildings in the era of the Workers' Party are nearing completion.

And Bonghwa, Chollima, Sosong and Pipa Streets, are well known for their grandeur and beauty. Especially Rakwon Street, completed recently, is a more magnificent and beautiful street.

Now, Pyongyang is a beautiful city of buildings combining traditional and modern styles.

Indeed, the people in the northern half of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, firmly upholding the Juche idea, have been able to make great strides in revolution and construction under the wise leadership and warm care of the great leader, President Kim Il Sung.

Display of Revolutionary Spirit of Self-Reliance

Today, the advanced socialist system has struck deep roots in the northern half of the DPRK, a land once plagued with poverty and far removed from modern civilization as a result of centuries of exploitation and oppression.

Independent in politics and self-sustenance in the economy, the DPRK is a rich socialist power with invincible defence capabilities.

The great leader President Kim Il Sung said:

"In rebuilding cities, townships and factory districts destroyed in the bombings by the U.S. imperialist barbarians, we must reject the outmoded way of town building prevalent before in the days of Japanese imperialist rule, which was uncivilized and catered to the selfish ends of the privileged classes. We must build cities and townships in such a way as to suit the convenience of the working people's life and a modern, cultured life."

After the great Fatherland Liberation War against the U.S. imperialists was over, the heavy task was posed before the Korean people of rehabilitating all the domains of the national economy as well as the devastated towns and villages.

The fatherland that overcame the severe trials, suffered heavy damage. Pyongyang was a rubble, without a single house or section of a road left in fact. Crater-riddled streets, broken walls and smouldering beams were the scene everywhere.

Already while the U.S. imperialists were madly trying to blot out Pyongyang, President Kim Il Sung correctly foresaw the victory of the Korean people and, with outstanding revolutionary sagacity, personally mapped out a long-term plan for rebuilding Pyongyang.

After victory was won, the Korean people resolved to rebuild their capital city on the ruins, and to build an even more beautiful city.

In spite of all the difficulties, the builders of new Pyongyang upheld the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and worked hard, and started mass campaigns to devise ways and means for the reconstruction by themselves.

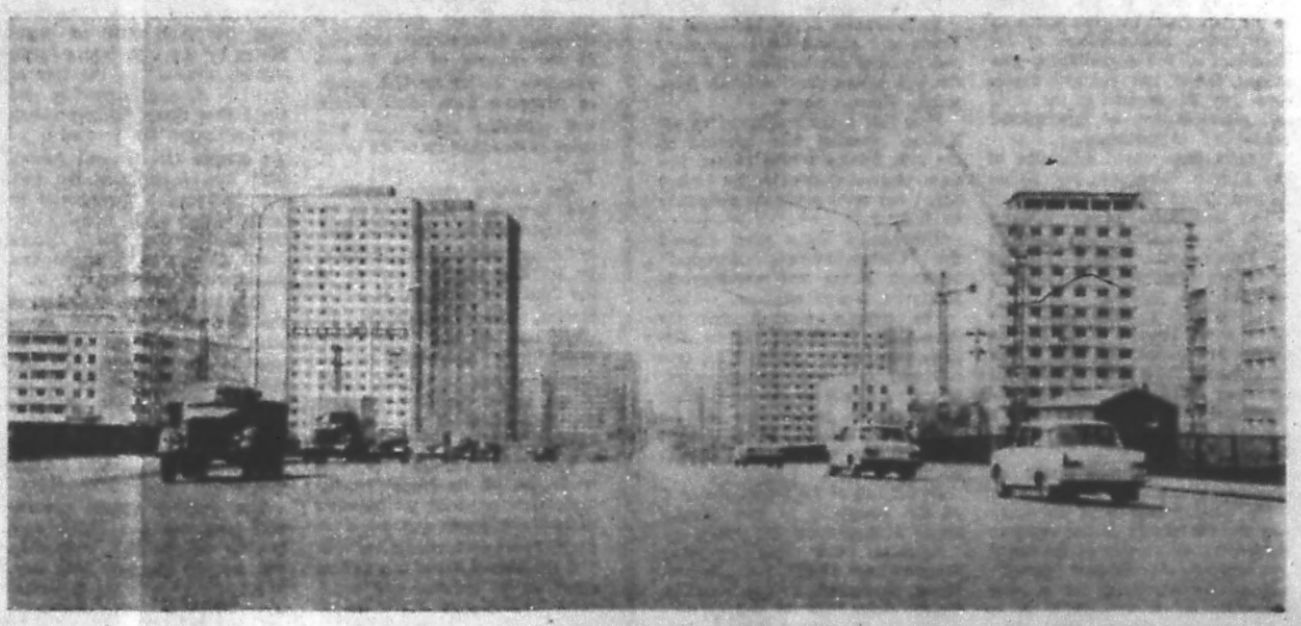
Building work was gradually put on an industrial basis, and the assembling of prefabricated construction materials was vigorously introduced. As a result, multi-storey dwelling-houses mushroomed over millions of square metres and Pyongyang emerged as a modern city of new buildings with a lively atmosphere. The imperialists said it would take a century for Pyongyang to revive, but the heroic Korean people rebuilt the city in only ten years.

As the political centre of the DPRK, Pyongyang has now been converted into the most the beautiful city in the world. Before Korea's liberation, few school children and youth had opportunities to receive education; now there are a large number of schools, colleges and universities beginning with Kim Il Sung University.

There are many grand theatres and cinemas in Pyongyang, which are important for the cultural life of the people.

Indeed, Pyongyang, throbbing with the pulse of the Korean people, is the most splendid and beautiful city in the world. **(To be continued)**

(By The People's Korea's Correspondent)



Rakwon Street, Pyongyang

'U.S. Must No Longer Bar Reunification of Korea, But Withdraw Its Troops From S. Korea Unconditionally and Immediately'

Special Information on Korea by 3rd AAPSO Presidium

PYONGYANG, Feb. 10 (KCNA)—The Third Meeting of the Presidium of the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organisation held in Aden published a special information on Korea and sent it to all the peaceloving nations, international organisations, national organisations and broad public circles of the world, according to a report from Aden.

The special information reads:

The Third Meeting of the Presidium of the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization discussed the question "On extending international solidarity to the struggle of the Korean people for forcing the U.S. troops to withdraw from south Korea and achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of the country."

Noting with satisfaction that a resolution on the Korean question calling for the disbandment of the "U.N. command" and withdrawal of the U.S. troops occupying south Korea under the flag of the United Nations from there was adopted at the 30th U.N. General Assembly Session,

Pointing out in all seriousness that the United States is weaving all plots and intrigues to justify the presence of its forces in south Korea, far from withdrawing them from there despite the unanimous demand of the world peaceloving people and the UN resolution,

Stressing that it is a prerequisite to the reunification of Korea and the preservation of her peace to force the U.S. troops to withdraw from south Korea and terminate the outside forces' interference in Korea, the meeting issues the following special information on Korea calling for a movement of international scale to force the U.S. troops to withdraw from south Korea:

1. Great Victory

The resolution on the Korean question sponsored by 43 UN member states was adopted at the Plenary Meeting of the United Nations General Assembly on November 18, 1975.

This was a great and shining victory of the policy of the independent and peaceful reunification of the country advanced by President Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people, and a brilliant fruition of the arduous and persistent struggle waged by the Korean people for 30 years for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

And it was a common victory of the world progressive people who love peace and justice.

The United States must disband the "UN command" and take away its troops immediately from south Korea in accordance with the resolution on the Korean question adopted at the UN General Assembly.

2. U.S. Troops' Occupation of S.Korea and Presence of "U.N. Command" Are Totally Illegal

The U.S. troops' occupation of south Korea is an act of aggression violating the national sovereignty of the Korean people.

The split of Korea was caused by the occupation of the southern half of Korea by the United States. Therefore, the question of Korea's reunification is a question of taking back the lost territory and population and ensuring national sovereignty on a nationwide scale; it is an internal affair of the Korean nation in which no one is allowed to interfere.

The occupation of south Korea by the U.S. troops and the presence of the "UN command" are a grave violation of the UN Charter and publicly recognized principles of international law on respect for sovereignty and non-interference in other's internal affairs, and are an act of aggression.

The protracted occupation of south Korea by the U.S. troops contravenes the Korean Armistice Agreement.

Paragraph 60, Article 4, of the Korean Armistice Agreement signed on July 27, 1953, stipulates that within three months after the armistice agreement is signed and becomes effective, a political conference of a higher level of both sides shall be held to settle through negotiation the questions of the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Korea, the peaceful settlement of the Korean question, etc.

But, this political conference could not be convened due to the sabotage of the United States.

This is a grave criminal act on the part of the United States for keeping south Korea under its permanent occupation.

The U.S. troops' occupation of south Korea contravenes the principles of the north-south joint statement.

The north-south joint statement published on July 4, 1972, stipulates that "reunification should be achieved independently, without reliance upon outside force or its interference."

But, the United States, the chief outside force obstructing the solution of the Korean question, has not yet withdrawn its troops.

The U.S. troops' occupation of south Korea totally contravenes the common desire and purpose of the non-aligned states and all the peaceloving people of the world.

The Fourth Summit Conference of Non-Aligned States held in Algeria in 1973, the Conference of Foreign Ministers of Non-Aligned States held in Lima in August 1975 and many other international meetings strongly demanded the immediate withdrawal of the U.S. troops from south Korea and adopted important documents concerning this.

The U.S. troops' continued occupation of south Korea is an act insulting the United Nations itself.

A resolution was adopted at the 30th Session of the UN General Assembly calling for the dissolution of the "UN command" and the withdrawal of all foreign troops present in south Korea under the UN flag.

Nevertheless, the United States intends to keep its troops in south Korea, which is a grave challenge to the United Nations and its Charter.

The U.S. troops' occupation of south Korea is utterly impermissible either from the viewpoint of the national sovereignty of the Korean people or from the viewpoint of the demand of the present era of independence.

The United States must withdraw forthwith its troops from south Korea.

3. Pak Jung Hi Puppet Clique Cannot Be Pardoned

After the 43 nation-sponsored resolution was carried at the 30th Session of the UN General Assembly, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique declared that they had "no intention to comply with" anyone's words calling for the withdrawal of the U.S. troops.

This is a criminal act insulting us Asian and African people and the world peaceloving people.

It is only too natural for the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to stand isolated in the international arena today.

We express support to the steps of Togo, Laos and Benin in expelling the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique recently.

We actively support the step of the Lima conference which drove away at its doorstep the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique attempting to sneak into the sacred non-alignment movement.

We hail the step of the UN Security Council which turned down the "application for the separate admission to the United Nations" of south Korea which had been filed by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique despised and denounced by the Asian and African peoples and all the peaceloving people of the world will never be able to evade their destruction.

4. U.S. Cannot Justify Its Occupation of S. Korea with Any Pretext and Subterfuge

The United States had so far claimed that its troops' presence in south Korea was based on a UN "resolution."

Now that the United Nations adopted a resolution calling for the withdrawal of all foreign troops from south Korea, the United States is left without any pretext and subterfuge. It has only the obligation to fulfil it.

The "ROK-U.S. mutual defence treaty" cannot be a pretext.

The United States openly blares that the U.S. troops would remain in south Korea under the "ROK-U.S. mutual defence treaty," even if the "U.N. command" was disbanded.

As for this "treaty" signed by the United States with the south Korean puppets in August 1953, it is an illegal document running counter to the Korean Armistice Agreement signed in July 1953 providing for the withdrawal of all foreign troops from Korea and the peaceful solution of the Korean question.

It is an illegal document contradictory to the north-south joint statement and the decisions of the 28th and 30th Sessions of the UN General Assembly rejecting outside forces in the settlement of the Korean question.

And it is an illegal document which is at variance with the UN Charter and the principle of non-interference in other's internal affairs.

The United States cannot take for pretext this "treaty" which is not recognized by the Korean people and the world progressive people and any other people.

The United States must disband the "UN Command" and, at the same time, withdraw all the U.S. troops from south Korea.

The "threat of southward invasion" cannot be a pretext.

The United States claims that the presence of its troops in south Korea is to curb the "threat of southward invasion from the north" and the U.S. troops cannot be withdrawn, as the "threat of southward invasion" is still felt.

But, as the world knows, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has officially declared time and again that it has no intention to "invade the south" and advanced on more than 130 occasions reasonable propositions and proposals for reunifying the country peacefully, neither the north nor the south resorting to the use of arms.

Contrary to this, the United States has brought into south Korea weapons of mass destruction including nuclear weapons and deployed them along the Military Demarcation Line of Korea and perpetrates almost every day military provocations against the DPRK.

By the end of 1975 from the ceasefire in Korea, the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique perpetrated as many as more than 183,900 cases of provocation against the DPRK and in 1975 alone they committed more than 28,150 cases of provocations.

The United States declared south Korea its "forward defence area" and has of late worked out even a "nine-day operational plan" against the DPRK.

The reality clearly shows that the threat present in Korea is not the "threat of southward invasion" but the threat of northward invasion.

The United States cannot mislead world opinion with the pretext of "threat of southward invasion."

It must withdraw its aggression troops promptly from south Korea. The "two Koreas" scheme must be frustrated. There is no ground for Korea to be divided into "two Koreas."

The scheme of those bent on splitting the Korean people who live as a homogeneous nation in a united state down through history is a monstrous crime.

5. U.S. Must Accept DPRK Proposal for Peace Agreement and Respect Principles Of N-S Joint Statement

The Government of the DPRK made a proposal for replacing the armistice agreement with a peace agreement in Korea on condition that the U.S. troops are withdrawn from south Korea.

This proposal is a most active one for achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

The Korean Armistice Agreement is, in fact, an agreement on ceasing the fight. It is not an agreement guaranteeing a durable peace in Korea.

Armistice is, needless to say, a ceasefire which inevitably engenders tension and instability.

If the United States has no aggressive design on Korea, but is interested in guaranteeing peace in this region, it should unconditionally accept the just proposal of the DPRK for replacing the Korean Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement, an urgent demand for creating a favorable prerequisite for removing tension, guaranteeing a durable peace in Korea and realising the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

Clearly laid down in the north-south joint statement are the three principles to be based on in solving the question of Korea's reunification.

The three principles of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity are not only the principles agreed upon between the north and south of Korea but the principles for the solution of the Korean question which have won world-wide recognition today.

Therefore, to observe and respect the north-south joint statement is a reliable guarantee for a durable peace in Korea and the acceleration of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

If the question of Korea's reunification is to be solved independently, without being subject to interference of outside forces, in accordance with the principles of the north-south joint statement, the United States must take its hands off south Korea at the earliest date.

The United States must no longer bar the reunification of Korea, but withdraw its troops from south Korea unconditionally and immediately.

"KCIA" Murders Mindan Youth

A 22-year-old south Korean resident of Japan reportedly "committed suicide" at a hotel in Seoul on Feb. 5 because of an "apparent nervous breakdown."

Reports reaching here from south Korea imply that his death was far from suicide.

The youth was Kim Gyong Gu, residing in Kumamoto Prefecture and belonged to Mindan (the "ROK" Residents' Association in Japan.)

He was a member of the "visit-to-south Korea" group in Kumamoto to "celebrate the lunar New Year", with his mother as their leader.

A Seoul "prosecutor's" office alleged that the youth had "jumped to his death" because of his "neurosis," on Feb. 5 evening after attending a "welcome rally" held by Seoul City on that afternoon. He was said to have been found dead on the roof of a four-story building next to his 15-story hotel.

His relatives and friends totally disagreed with these findings.

They denied his "neurosis" theory. A strong speculation is among the Koreans in Kumamoto that the youth was killed by the "KCIA", because he found out somthing embarrasing to the puppet regime.

Kim was considered in Kumamoto genile and merry.

Another point of suspicion is that his "death" was announced on Feb. 7 by Seoul "prosecutor's" office, two days later after he "committed suicide" on the 5th.

His family in Kumamoto was notified on Feb. 7 not by his mother but by the a puppet consulate via local Mindan chief.

Strange indeed, the "consulate" said on Feb. 7 that the youth was in a critical condition.

His father immediately flew to Seoul, to find that the funeral of his son had already been held without his knowledge. His remains were banned being brought to Japan buried.

Detained Son: Hostage

The puppets tried to force a Mindan businessman in Aichi Prefecture to take 50 compatriots here to south Korea by taking advantage of his son in Seoul.

His son was one of 32 students allegedly involved in the "campus spying case." This "case" was framed up by the "KCIA" involving Korean students from Japan last December in order to suppress the mounting anti-dictatorship movement.

The businesman visited on Jan. 31 this year the "consulate" in Nagoya and asked its official called Ryang to help his son.

He said, "If you want to get the release of your son, you must show your loyalty to 'president' Pak." It was told to organize a group of 50 Chongryun members within 2 or 3 days for a visit to south Korea.

The businessman talked its matter with the hands in his small factory, but in vain. He took several relatives to south Korea.

In Seoul, he was prohibited meeting with his son, however.

The following facts emerge from these cases:

Seoul authorities had to acknowledge that those who went to south Korea were Mindan people, not Chongryun people, The murder and the subsequent gave a lie to their protested concern with the "humanitarian cause."

The "home-visit program" has been conducted by heinous means.

The Pak Jung Hi clique are undoubtedly ready to use all kinds of sordid methods of torture, rape, kidnap, frameup and blackmail in order to perpetuate themselves in power.

The Pak Jung Hi clique indirectly claimed the life of another Mindan compatriot in Hitoyoshi City in Kumamoto Prefecture.

He was a staff member of the "Mindan local organization" in the city.

His son Li Chol, 27 year-old student of Seoul University had been arrested in violation of the notorious "anti-communist law" last year.

When he knew this fact, he fall in sick and was dead on Jan. 22 before his flying to Seoul to meet his son.

Chongryun Statement

The following is a gist of the statement issued by Ha Chang Ok, Chief o" the Social Affairs Bureau of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of the Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryun), in connection with the reported death in Seoul of Kim Gyong Gu, a member of the pro-Seoul "ROK Residents Association in Japan" (Mindan).

On the heart-rending news, we cannot repress our national anger at the Pak Jung Hi puppet gangsters who murdered even a guiltless youth. We express our condolences on his death.

Although his death was described on Jan. 7 at the press conference by the puppet clique as a mere suicide. There is every reason to believe that they used their familiar tactics again to distort the facts.

They told a downright lie when they alleged with arrogancy Kim had committed suicide while visiting Seoul.

None of Chongryun compatriots in Kumamoto has ever been to south Korea.

The notorious "KCIA" ploted to disguise the Mindan compatriots in Kumamoto as Chongryun people, after failing in enlisting Chongryun members. Kim Gyong Gu, a son of an adviser to Mindan's local headquarters in Kumamoto, was picked up to join a "home-visiting group", never to return home alive.

The puppet authorities shamelessly announced he had been suffering from a nervous breakdown.

Intimate acquaintances of his question the allegation.

Despite the fact that the incident happened on Jan. 5, the puppet authorities announced the death on Jan. 7 and tried to play down it; on Jan. 5, Kim attended a Seoul city welcome rally; after he returned to his hotel, he "jumped to death", because of the nervous collapse. This two-day time-lag suggests that the death was far from a suicide.

The death was never an accident, but part and parcel of the manoeuvres of the Pak clique to create "two-Koreas."

The Pak clique beastly arrested guiltless Mindan compatriots, including Choe Chol Gyo and Chin Du Hyon, and condemned them to death after brutal torture. A Mindan coed Kwon Mal Cha was tortured and raped by the "KCIA" agents.

The Pak Jun Hi puppet clique should be purnished as the arch-devil who is guilty of first-degree murder of many patriotic personages.

Photo shows Mindan youth Kim Gyong Gu and Soria Hotel in Seoul where he reportedly "jumped to his death."

Dark Seoul Trial: Korean from Japan Sentenced to Death

According to a report from Seoul, the puppet "supreme court" on Feb. 10 pronounced capital punishments on three men groundlessly accused of "spying for north Korea."

They were Chin Du Hyon (48), a former leader of the pro-Seoul "ROK Residents Association in Japan;" Pak Gi Rae (47), a real estate operator; and Kim Tae Yul (47), a food company executive.

The "court" also handed down prison terms, ranging from 2 to 10 years, to five other alleged "collaborators."

Mr. Chin had allegedly been the "ringleader" of what the Pak clique called a "Tokyo spy ring," and all the accused convicted of having "conducted espionage under Pyongyang's instructions for 10 years until their arrests late in 1974."

However, all the informed sources believe it to be a political fabrication which the Pak clique usually resort to whenever they find themselves in a dire fix.

On a basis of its own investigation report, the Tokyo Bar Association repeatedly told the south Korean puppet court that "he is innocent, for he has an alibi to prove that he did not visit the Democratic People's Republic of Korea."

The Japanese body told reporters in Tokyo on Feb. 11 that "death sentence is unwarranted," denouncing the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique for their iron-heel suppression.

Mr. Chin's family and friends also insist that he was falsely charged and call upon the world public to save him.

List of Murderous Trials

Pak Jung Hi's crackdown on the south Korean people knows no bound. The endless political trials are regarded as "dark trials," driving guiltless people into the hell. The defendants are denied their democratic freedom and their civil rights; and in worst cases, they are killed.

Following is a partial list of murderous trials held during the past few months.

* Dec. 2, 1975

A 10-year prison term: Sin Ji Yon, a graduate of Seoul University; heavy penalties: 19 other students

* Dec. 5

From 3-year 5-to prison terms: three students of Chungang University; from 2 years and 6 months to 1 year and 10 months prison terms: nine students of Seoul University

* Dec. 13

A 1-year prison term: Kim Dae Jung, a former "presidential" candidate

* Dec. 16

First trial of Kim Chol, an adviser to the Unification Socialist Party

* Dec. 18

A 18-month prison term and a 18-month suspension of qualification: Han Sun Hon, a lawyer

* Dec. 23

A 10-month prison term: Pak Hyon Gyu, a priest; from 8-to 6-month prison terms: two other priests

* Dec. 27

From 4 years to 8 months prison terms: 30 students

* Dec. 31

A 8-year prison term and a 8-year suspension of qualification: Li Pu Yon, a Tongs-Ilbo journalist

* Jan. 19, 1976

A death sentence: Kim Dal Nam, a chief of youth section of Nagano Headquarters of the pro-Seoul "ROK Residents Association in Japan"

* Jan. 14

A 10-year penal servitude and a 10-year suspension of qualification: Kim Yon Jan, an assistant professor at International Christian University of Japan

* Feb. 10

A death sentences: Chin Du Hyon, a former leader of the pro-Seoul "ROK Residents Association in Japan"; Pak Gi Rae, a real estate operator; and Kim Tae Yul, a food company executive

Outcome of "Man-Power Export"

Overseas S. Koreans Killed

According to a report from Washington, a south Korean woman named Chong Gum Ja was killed on Jan. 29 in Virginia State, the U.S. She was found dead in her room that evening, hit by bullets at four spots in her neck and breast, the report said.

On the other hand, a report came from West Germany said that Miss Kim Yong Suk, a young south Korean woman, was cruelly killed in a boarding house of nurses in a hospital in Bonn. She was found murdered, stripped naked and bound, in the closet of her room on the fifth.

Miss Chong was an "emigrant" to the U.S. and Miss Kim to West Germany as a "nurse." In West Germany, another report revealed, before Miss Kim's death, a 29-year old south Korean woman was also killed in the bathroom in the boarding house of an unnamed city hospital.

It was disclosed that they had been subjected to all kinds of racial insult and over-work in the hospitals.

These cases have been anticipated since the south Korean puppet clique are selling women into bondage in foreign countries as "man-power export." Seven thousand women have been sent to West Germany and other countries as "nurses" in the past few years. In addition, according to the south Korean "ministry of health and social affairs," a total of 42,032 south Koreans were emigrated to foreign countries last year, 76.5 percent of them going to the U.S.

These south Korean expatriates are closely watched by the "KCIA" agents.

Now, 600,000 Korean residents in Japan are greatly shocked by these murders and are indignant at the Pak clique.

Nowhere do the south Koreans find safety at home and abroad as far as Pak holds power.

Dangerous US-Japan Compact For Aggression

The U.S. 18th Tactical Combat Air Corps in the Kadena Base in Okinawa "started an exercise with a plan to use the ground intercepting control site of the 'Air Self-Defence Force' of Japan under the simulated conditions of air-to-air operation in case of 'emergency' in the Korean Peninsula."

This was disclosed here in the "secret document" presented by Burnam of the U.S. 18th Tactical Combat Air Corps to Garighan, Commander of the U.S. Fifth Air Force, who inspected the air corps early this year.

According to the "secret document," the U.S. air corps "will start an offensive air-to-air exercise this year and use the ground intercepting control site of the 'Air Self-Defence Force' of Japan in the exercise."

This shows that the U.S., taking Okinawa as an important "advance base" for aggression against Korea, is working overtime to perfect the sortie posture for using the U.S. troops there in the offensive operation any moment and the so-called "defence cooperation" is being carried into effect under the U.S. command system in the framework of the U.S.-Japan "Security Pact."

This also shows that Japan is being turned more and more into the military appendage of U.S. imperialism for its aggression against Korea.

As is widely known to the world, the United States and Japan are planning to cook up the "U.S.-Japan Defence Cooperation Committee" under the signboard of "defence cooperation" in the framework of the U.S.-Japan "Security Pact."

The bilateral "defence committee" will reportedly work out the U.S.-Japan joint operational plan including the division of military operations between the United States and Japan and the operational command in "case of emergency," hold "discussions" to make the U.S. troops freely use their bases in Japan and bases of the "Self-Defence Forces" of Japan in "case of emergency in the Korean Peninsula" and draw up all plans on the joint U.S.-Japan military operations.

The U.S. is turning Okinawa and Japan proper into an operation and supply base and nuclear offensive base for war in Korea, trying to draw the "SDF" into the war, ceaselessly staging joint military exercises of the U.S. troops and the "SDF" to further strengthen the military system for the provocation of a war in Korea.

The U.S. thus intends to bolster up their weakened position in Asia and actively use the reactionary forces of Japan in the execution of their aggressive policy in Korea and Asia by further strengthening the U.S.-Japan "security" system, the U.S.-Japan military alliance.

All these go to prove that the U.S. imperialists' manoeuvres for the provocation of a war in Korea have entered a very grave stage. ....

War Exercise in West Sea

The Pak Jung Hi military clique plan to stage a firing exercise of the puppet navy every day between February 19 and 24 in the West Sea off Kunsan, North Cholla Province of south Korea, according to foreign press reports.

The Jiji News Agency of Japan reported that the south Korean puppets informed Japan of this war exercise plan.

This plan is a link in their criminal moves to further step up this year preparations for the provocation of a new war following the war policy of U.S.

The U.S. imperialists declared south Korea the "forward defence zone" in the execution of their "new Asia strategy" in an attempt to realise their aggressive design on Korea and Asia with south Korea as a springboard. This year, they already dispatched the U.S. Army Secretary, the Commander of the U.S. Air Force in the Pacific and other brasshats one after another to south Korea to instigate their stooges to hasten war preparations.

The planned war exercise in the West Sea was also dictated by Washington.

S. Korean Soldier Deserts

Li Ho Gil, a soldier of a puppet south Korean army unit, ran away from the barracks with the rifle and handgrenades, refusing to serve in the shameful puppet army, according to a report from Seoul.

After leaving the unit, he reached on February 7 Namsan-dong, Taegu, North Kyongsang Province, where he engaged the puppet MP's coming in pursuit.

Explaining the motive of the desertion of this soldier, the report says that it is "a harsh corporeal blow inflicted upon him by his superiors for violating the rules."

The U.S. Marines stationed in Okinawa are engaged in military exercises in a simulated attack on the northern half of the DPRK.

Pak Jung Hi As Bribe-Taker

The irregularity and corruption of the puppets are becoming ever more rampant in south Korea.

The great leader President Kim Il Sung has said:

"The irregularity and corruption of the south Korean authorities are appalling. They have unlawfully amassed a huge amount of money by exploiting the south Korean people and bartering away the country and the nation and are sated with personal pleasure and prosperity by running companies and hotels with that money."

The ringleader of the puppet clique's irregularity and corruption is, needless to say, traitor Pak Jung Hi.

This is eloquently proved by the fact that traitor Pak Jung Hi who had nothing but a pistol of U.S. make at the time he staged a "military coup" and seized puppet power is now among the "ten richest men" in south Korea.

According to Western press reports, shortly after he usurped puppet power traitor Pak Jung Hi deposited in U.S. and Japanese banks as many as 5 million dollars which he received from illicit money hoarders, "apportioned" 110 million dollars of foreign "loan" to a comprador capitalist in 11 installments to make him line his pocket and took a huge bribe from him. The traitor also received 200 million *won* (one dollar approximates 484 *won*) from another "company."

Traitor Pak Jung Hi permitted himself at anything to hoard money: he pocketed 30,000 million *won* of "political fund" by causing a fluctuation of securities at the time of the notorious "four scandals," 1,500,000 dollars in building the "Walker Hill," 600,000 dollars by playing a trick in importing midget cars "Blue Bird" and hundreds of thousands of dollars in importing "pinball machines" from Japan. Traitor Pak Jung Hi raked up an exorbitant amount of money in a more cunning way after the so-called "transfer of power to civilians." In the so-called "smuggle of wheat flour, cement and sugar" he got 6,900 million *won*.

The irregularity and corruption of the Pak Jung Hi clique have become more organised.

The "illegal loan to the Kumrok Trading Company" which was disclosed some time ago is one of the big irregularities.

Traitor Pak Jung Hi let the "Central Intelligence Agency" interfere in the business of banks and trading companies under the pretext of the "peculiarities" of the "exporting business" and had his hand-raised swindler Pak Yong Bok set up 14 bogus companies including the "Kumrok Trading Company" between 1971 and 1973 and get illicitly a loan amounting to 7,400 million *won* from eight banks including the "Seoul Bank" and "Chungso-Kiop Bank."

Countless are the irregularities committed by the Pak Jung Hi clique hand in glove with comprador capitalists. To cite only a few instances, there were, besides the "illegal loan to the Kumrok Trading Company," the "illegal loan to the Taehan Agricultural Stock Company," "scandal of the Inchon Agricultural Cooperative" and "illegal collection of 90 million *won*."

The Pak Jung Hi clique embezzled a large amount of money under the name of various taxes by making traders set up bogus companies and conduct trading. The money they got from 28 companies by such means amounted to 4,000 million *won* counting only those brought to light as of 1974.

Widely known is the "jewel smuggling and black marketing scandal" in which the Pak Jung Hi clique let their mistresses illegally amass money through smuggling.

The irregularity and corruption of Pak Jung Hi and others in the south Korean puppet ruling quarters are directly linked with the treacherous act of bartering away the interests of the country and the nation to the foreign aggressors.

Traitor Pak Jung Hi received recently more than 30,000 million *won* in south Korean currency from the U.S. imperialists, his overlords, as a reward for his active service in the U.S. imperialists' criminal "two Koreas" plot and squandered the money for the maintenance of the terror rule and his personal pleasure.

The Pak Jung Hi clique cooked up such treacherous evil laws as "Law on Inducing Foreign Capital" and "Law on Guaranteeing the Payment of Loan" giving all privileges to foreign monopoly capitalists, introduced more than 7,000 million dollars of foreign capital for the comprador capitalists to get "political fund" from them and feather their own nest. The traitors received "political fund" even from the foreign monopoly capitalists by granting all concessions and "privileges" to them.

One of the typical examples is the "contribution of political fund" by the U.S. Gulf Oil Company. The Pak Jung Hi clique asked of the company "political fund" and secretly received 4,000,000 dollars in two installments from the company which had infiltrated its capital into south Korea. The General Motors Corp. also donated 250,600 dollars in 1972, and 229,000 dollars in 1974 and 1975.

The Pak Jung Hi clique are most heinous traitors who have unlawfully amassed a huge amount of money by selling off compatriots.

The Pak Jung Hi clique directly received 120 million dollars from their overlords as a reward for dispatching south Korean youths and middle-aged men to the war of aggression in South Vietnam as cannon fodder for U.S. imperialism 10 years ago. For eight years till early 1973 they got a large amount of money in return for the troops' dispatch.

The amount of money unlawfully amassed by traitor Pak Jung Hi is well over 100,000 million *won*, counting only the figures made known. This arch traitor deposited 20 million dollars in U.S., Japanese, Swiss and other foreign banks.

Traitor Pak Jung Hi is making secret investments in many companies of south Korea with the illicitly amassed money. He gets 4,000 million *won* "net profit" every year from the "Honam Oil Refinery" run hand in glove with the U.S. Caltex Company.

Former "prime minister" Kim Jong Pil built more than 40 *chongbo* (approximately 1 ha) of orange orchard in Cheju-do Island with illegally amassed money to rake up 1,300 million *won* of money every year, and built in South Chungchong Province over 2,000 *chongbo* of "Samhwa Stock-Farm" to make money.

Besides, traizor Kim Jong Pil deposited in a Japanese bank a huge amount of money he had illicitly amassed by bleeding the people white.

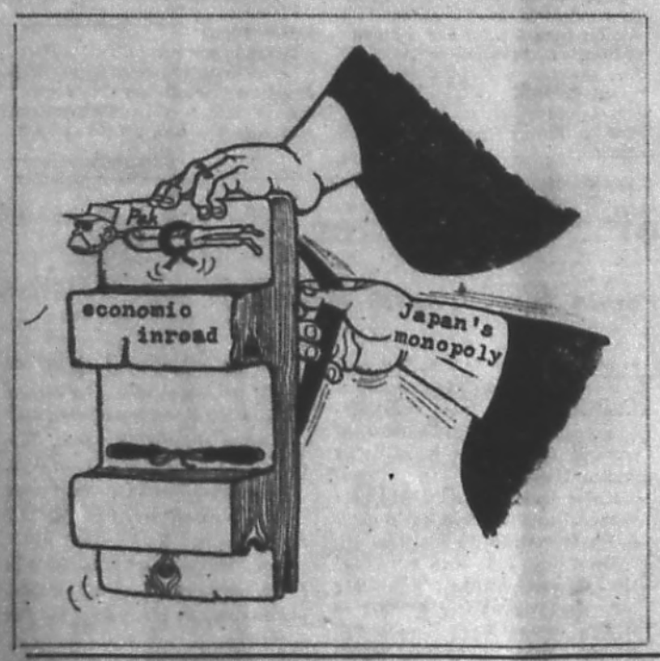
The personal property unlawfully amassed by traitor Pak Jung Hi and his ilk is reportedly equal to 50 per cent of the total amount of currency issued by the "Hanguk Bank" (south Korean central bank). This glaringly shows how rampant the irregularity and corruption of the Pak Jung Hi clique are.

Speaking of the corruption of the Pak Jung Hi clique, a south Korean opposition politician said:

"Those who had lived in a rented house at the time of the May 16 coup have now amassed 5,000 million *won*, 10,000 million *won*, 20,000 million *won* and 30,000 million *won*, built houses worth 200 million *won* and 300 million *won* each, bought diamond rings worth tens of millions of *won* for their wives and dogs worth 2,500,000 *won* from foreign countries to feed them with several kilograms of beef every day."

All these eloquently show that the Pak Jung Hi clique are a pack of swindlers seeking their personal prosperity by bartering away the country and the nation.

Photo shows the contrastive realities of south Korea. Bribery makes the Pak clique billionaire, but plunges the popular masses into a miserable life.



Bankrupt Minor Enterprises

Chief victims of the economic crisis now sweeping south Korea are none other than minor enterprises representing over 90% of the total number of enterprises there.

They have been abused by foreign capital, burdened with heavy taxations introduced by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and affected seriously by the skyrocketing prices. Their plight has been worsened by the lack of funds, the shortage of materials and the difficulty of sales. The consequence is large numbers of minor enterprises being faced with bankruptcy or curtailed operation rate.

About 73% of all the minor enterprises defaulted in the first 9 months of last year. A conservative survey by the puppet clique shows over 90% of the total enterprises in south Korea use high-interest private loans by mortgaging their factories and a 35.2% have been closed down or have curtailed their operation. An average rate of operation of minor enterprises was 40-60% as of July last year.

Many minor businessmen are prime targets of the puppet taxation officials working hard to finance Pak's military preparations. Delinquent debtors are ruthlessly seized of their assets or ordered to discontinue business.

In Pusan, during a June-July period last year, 328 minor enterprises were forced to suspend business and 997 branded as unprofitable.

As of August 1975, there in south Korea were over 1,000 foreign companies and foreign capital affiliated enterprises dominating the market there.

Chongryun Condemns "Tripartite War Alliance"

"It is not only a grave challenge to the Korean people, but a dangerous threat to the peace of the Far East and the rest of Asia," Yun Sang Chol, director of the international department of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryun (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) said on Feb. 5 in his statement, branding the increasingly-reinforced "U.S.-Japan-south Korea military cooperation system."

He called attention to the following facts disclosed at the current Japanese Diet: radar facilities of the Japan "Self-Defense Forces" are unconditionally available for the U.S. forces' "air-to-air offensive operation exercise," and the "SDF" would be automatically involved in a war in Korea, if it were launched by the U.S. forces; an "agreement on military services" has been concluded among the U.S., Japan and south Korea and common codes have been adopted by them; the Japanese authorities allow the U.S. forces to use their bases in Japan freely for sorties to Korea and decided to set up the "U.S.-Japan joint command" with the view to dispatching "SDF" units there. Yun Sang Chol continued that these facts clearly show to what extent the "U.S.-Japan joint operation system" designed to provoke a new war in Korea has been reinforced, in accordance with the "new south Korea clause" in the "Japan-U.S. joint statement."

On the other hand, the U.S. imperialists, Yun said, hold 680 nuclear bombs in south Korea—each several times more destructive than the Hiroshima-type A-bomb. They have recently brought there up-to-date lethal weapons, and are frequently conducting military exercises in south Korea and Japan in a simulated war in Korea.

Saying the "two-Korea" plot and nuclear war provocation by the U.S. imperialists and the puppets further aggravate tension in Korea and place a new grave obstacle in the way of an independent, peaceful reunification of the country, he stressed that they can never frighten the Korean people, nor can they hold in check the Korean people's vigorous efforts for the reunification.

The U.S. imperialists, demanded the international director, should pull out their aggressive troops of south Korea at once to comply with the resolution adopted by the 30th U.N. General Assembly, and put an end to the reckless aggression and war manoeuvres against the Korean people.

Urging the Japanese authorities to change their unjustified attitude of supporting the U.S. imperialists in their war provocation manoeuvres in Korea and of preventing Korea's reunification, he emphasized that Japan should follow an equal policy toward both north and south Korea.

The statement concluded: Guided by the reunification program set forth by the great leader President Kim Il Sung, the entire Korean residents in Japan will surely smash the "two-Korea" plot and nuclear-war provocations and reunify the divided country, independently and peacefully.

US Troops Menace to Peace in Korea

U.S. Army Chief of Staff Weyand recently claimed that the U.S. troops in south Korea are a "deterrent" to someone's "provocation" and play an "important role" in underpinning the U.S. "security commitments" to Japan and that the "presence of the U.S. ground force" is the "surest way" for preserving peace in any region.

This is a hokum that can be uttered only by an imperialist robber.

It is shameless of Weyand to argue that the U.S. troops' presence is for peace. He can convince no one. He sought in his balderdash the sinister aim of concealing the brigandish crime of the U.S. imperialists in occupying south Korea and hastening the manoeuvres to start a new war by raising a hue and cry over the fictitious "threat of southward invasion."

He also sought to give a shot in the arm to the south Korean puppet clique writhing in their death bed, and prop up the colonial military-fascist rule in south Korea and, furthermore, incite them to split and war with greater zeal.

Among other things, a heinous aim is hidden behind Weyand's claim that the U.S. troops' stationing in south Korea is beneficial to the peace of Japan.

The American military presence in south Korea and its manoeuvres to start another Korean war are the very factor of menace to peace of Japan, a neighbour of Korea. How can Japan be in peace, if the United States ignite a war of aggression in Korea?

Yet Weyand linked the U.S. troops in south Korea with the peace of Japan. This suggests that the U.S. is eager to go ahead with the insidious scheme to use Japan as an operational base and even mobilise Japanese armed forces in starting another Korean war.

The U.S. tries hard to strengthen the triangular military alliance of the U.S., Japan and the south Korean puppet clique and use it in the provocation of another war of aggression in Korea.

The U.S. imperialists are trying to keep south Korea under their occupation because they, proceeding from their so-called "new Asia strategy," scheme to retain their hold on south Korea indefinitely as their colony and military base and particularly as a stronghold of aggression for maintaining the U.S. colonial rule in Asia and provoke another war of aggression against the Korean people to realise their aggressive designs.

Seoul Plans to Develop N-Weapons

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are now getting more feverish in their criminal move to "develop" nuclear weapons at the instigation of the U.S., rendering the situation tenser in Korea.

It was reported that the puppet clique concluded on January 31 a nuclear energy agreement for the introduction of facilities producing nuclear materials.

The Seoul's nuclear "development" plan is a criminal move to disturb the peace of Korea and bar her independent and peaceful reunification and, furthermore, bravely menace the peace and security in Asia and the rest of the world; this is a virulent challenge to the Korean people and the world peace-loving people.

The nuclear "development" plan is, needless to say, a product of the U.S. war provocation moves to keep south Korea not only as a base for military aggression through the use of conventional weapons but as an aggressive base for nuclear assault against the peoples in the northern half of the DPRK and the rest of Asia.

Washington openly declared south Korea a "forward defense area" and blustered that "it would not rule out the use of nuclear weapons." The U.S. is bringing into south Korea nuclear weapons and other weapons of mass destruction, turning it into a base of offensive and nuclear base for invading the northern half and the rest of Asia. It is nobody's secret that the U.S. already shipped "Hawk," "Nike" and "Honest John" and other types of missiles into south Korea and deployed them in the areas near the Military Demarcation Line and have frantically staged exercises of launching them.

What merits attention in the U.S. imperialists' recent moves to convert south Korea into a nuclear base is that they are not only deploying throughout south Korea nuclear weapons to be directly used by them in a Korean war they are going to start but are becoming more undisguised in their plots to place them in the hands of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for the provocation of an adventurous nuclear war.

Shortly ago the U.S. delivered to the puppet clique more sophisticated aircraft capable of carrying nuclear weapons and solid fuel rocket motor facilities and various types of missiles.

What is more, the U.S. is bringing into south Korea even its troops from Okinawa to stage together with the puppet troops madcap nuclear war exercises under the simulated conditions of an actual war.

All facts bespeak that the U.S. imperialists are directly manipulating all preparations— deployment of nuclear weapons in the units of the puppet army, their operation, supply and production—and working round the clock to complete them with a view to converting south Korea into a nuclear base.

The Pak Jung Hi clique's desperate efforts to "develop" nuclear weapons even relying on the strength of a third country once again strip naked their treacherous colour.

US Army: Corrupt, Degraded

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught as follows:

"The army of a capitalist country is organized to defend and maintain by arms the system of oppression and exploitation of the working people—the absolute majority of the population—in the interests of a handful of capitalists and landlords and to attack other nations and invade the territories of other countries. ... the U.S. army... has become the prototype of the predatory imperialist army of today."

Today the U.S. army is typical of the aggressive and brigandish imperialist army.

For some 130 years after the United States was formed as a state in the latter half of the 18th century the U.S. imperialist aggression army perpetrated wars of aggression 114 times and military intervention over 8,900 times against other countries.

Through the two world wars the U.S. imperialist warmongers raked up huge profits to the tune of nearly 100,000 million dollars. In these wars the U.S. imperialist aggression army was used as an important means in filling their pockets with dollars.

After World War II more than 20 wars broke out on the globe. Almost all of them were unleashed by the U.S. imperialist aggression army.

The notorious U.S. Defence Department distributes to new recruits pamphlets which carry on the first page the sanguinary words "you must be merciless and skilful in murder." Even the soldiers of the U.S. imperialist aggression army are openly taught to "slaughter people right and left, totally discarding reason and morals to become distinguished soldiers."

After the U.S. imperialists provoked a war of aggression in Korea the notorious blood-thirsty warmaniacs of U.S. imperialism such as MacArthur, Ridgway, Clark, Walker and Van Fleet cried that Koreans must be killed indiscriminately and everything destroyed and the U.S. imperialist wolves committed, not batting an eye, hair-raising atrocities in every part. The U.S. imperialist murderers committed barbarous atrocities in their war of aggression in Vietnam, too. All their atrocities fully showed to the world the ugly nature of the U.S. imperialist aggression troops as two-legged barbarians of the 20th century.

Shouting "We won't fight in your imperialist war!" American veterans demonstrated on Apr. 19 last year throughout the downtown Chicago. Today, war-weariness prevails in the U.S. army.

The U.S. imperialist aggression army is also typical of the most corrupt and degraded imperialist army.

It is extreme war-weariness and fear of death that governs the spiritual and moral life of the U.S. imperialist aggression army today.

During the three years of the past Korean War the U.S. imperialist aggressors employed the most barbarous methods and means of war unprecedented in the history of war by mobilizing one-third of their ground force, one-fifth of their air force and the most of their Pacific fleet as well as troops of 15 satellite countries and the south Korean puppet army, more than 2 million strong in all, and a huge amount of latest combat technical materiel, only to sustain an ignominious defeat. In their wars of aggression in Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia they mobilized their "crack" units hundreds of thousands strong armed to the teeth but suffered a shameful defeat and were expelled in the end. All this clearly shows how corrupt and vulnerable the U.S. imperialist aggression army is.

Even according to dwarfed figures released by the U.S. imperialist reactionary authorities, in the U.S. imperialist aggression army 60 per cent of the soldiers are narcotic addicts and more than 500,000 soldiers between the ages of 21 and 24 are suffering from alcoholism.

The U.S. imperialist aggression army soldiers educated to degeneration and immorality are unhesitatingly committing all sorts of criminal acts—arson, robbery, rape and murder— in south Korea and all other parts where they are entrenched.

According to watered-down figures announced by the U.S. Defence Department, army deserters to foreign countries numbered 40,230 in 1967, 53,300 in 1968, 73,000 in 1969 and 100,000 in 1970.

All facts graphically show that the U.S. imperialist aggression army is a pack of brigands accustomed to aggression and war, murder and pillage and is an ailing and degenerated army.

(KCNA)

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